Thomas Ried

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

173 papers	12,287 citations	26630 56 h-index	29157 104 g-index
183 all docs	183 docs citations	183 times ranked	14538 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Centrosome Amplification and a Defective G2â€“M Cell Cycle Checkpoint Induce Genetic Instability in BRCA1 Exon 11 Isoformâ€“Deficient Cells. Molecular Cell, 1999, 3, 389-395.	9.7	761
2	Conditional mutation of Brca1 in mammary epithelial cells results in blunted ductal morphogenesis and tumour formation. Nature Genetics, 1999, 22, 37-43.	21.4	711
3	H2AX Haploinsufficiency Modifies Genomic Stability and Tumor Susceptibility. Cell, 2003, 114, 371-383.	28.9	523
4	DNA repair protein Ku80 suppresses chromosomal aberrations and malignant transformation. Nature, 2000, 404, 510-514.	27.8	514
5	AID is required to initiate Nbs1/Î³-H2AX focus formation and mutations at sites of class switching. Nature, 2001, 414, 660-665.	27.8	459
6	Comparative genomic hybridization reveals a specific pattern of chromosomal gains and losses during the genesis of colorectal tumors. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1996, 15, 234-245.	2.8	339
7	Effectiveness of Gene Expression Profiling for Response Prediction of Rectal Adenocarcinomas to Preoperative Chemoradiotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 1826-1838.	1.6	325
8	Multicolour spectral karyotyping of mouse chromosomes. Nature Genetics, 1996, 14, 312-315.	21.4	307
9	Chromosomal instability determines taxane response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 8671-8676.	7.1	244
10	Genomic changes defining the genesis, progression, and malignancy potential in solid human tumors: A phenotype/genotype correlation. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1999, 25, 195-204.	2.8	238
11	Centrosome amplification and instability occurs exclusively in aneuploid, but not in diploid colorectal cancer cell lines, and correlates with numerical chromosomal aberrations. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 27, 183-190.	2.8	230
12	Advanced-stage cervical carcinomas are defined by a recurrent pattern of chromosomal aberrations revealing high genetic instability and a consistent gain of chromosome arm 3q. , 1997, 19, 233-240.		228
13	A Novel MIF Signaling Pathway Drives the Malignant Character of Pancreatic Cancer by Targeting NR3C2. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 3838-3850.	0.9	212
14	Transformation of Accessible Chromatin and 3D Nucleome Underlies Lineage Commitment of Early T Cells. Immunity, 2018, 48, 227-242.e8.	14.3	188
15	Molecular cytogenetic analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded solid tumors by comparative genomic hybridization after universal DNA-amplification. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 1907-1914.	2.9	180
16	The Rectal Cancer microRNAome â€“ microRNA Expression in Rectal Cancer and Matched Normal Mucosa. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 4919-4930.	7.0	174
17	Mutated KRAS results in overexpression of DUSP4, a MAPâ€kinase phosphatase, and SMYD3, a histone methyltransferase, in rectal carcinomas. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2010, 49, 1024-1034.	2.8	169
18	Chromosome Transfer Induced Aneuploidy Results in Complex Dysregulation of the Cellular Transcriptome in Immortalized and Cancer Cells. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 6941-6949.	0.9	160

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19	Abnormal rearrangement within the Î±/Î´ T-cell receptor locus in lymphomas from Atm-deficient mice. Blood, 2000, 96, 1940-1946.	1.4	151
20	Genomic Amplification of the Human Telomerase Gene (TERC) in Pap Smears Predicts the Development of Cervical Cancer. American Journal of Pathology, 2005, 166, 1229-1238.	3.8	147
21	Mammary tumors in mice conditionally mutant for Brca1 exhibit gross genomic instability and centrosome amplification yet display a recurring distribution of genomic imbalances that is similar to human breast cancer. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 5097-5107.	5.9	140
22	Sex-chromosome dosage effects on gene expression in humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 7398-7403.	7.1	139
23	LGR5 positivity defines stem-like cells in colorectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 849-858.	2.8	134
24	UOK 262 cell line, fumarate hydratase deficient (FHâˆ’/FHâˆ’) hereditary leiomyomatosis renal cell carcinoma: in vitro and in vivo model of an aberrant energy metabolic pathway in human cancer. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2010, 196, 45-55.	1.0	131
25	A Muscle-Specific Enhancer RNA Mediates Cohesin Recruitment and Regulates Transcription In trans. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 129-141.e8.	9.7	126
26	Silence of chromosomal amplifications in colon cancer. Cancer Research, 2002, 62, 1134-8.	0.9	119
27	The Septin 9 (MSF) gene is amplified and overexpressed in mouse mammary gland adenocarcinomas and human breast cancer cell lines. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 2179-87.	0.9	118
28	Detection of Genomic Amplification of the Human Telomerase Gene (TERC) in Cytologic Specimens as a Genetic Test for the Diagnosis of Cervical Dysplasia. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 1405-1416.	3.8	117
29	The gene expression signature of genomic instability in breast cancer is an independent predictor of clinical outcome. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 1552-1564.	5.1	112
30	STAT3 inhibition sensitizes colorectal cancer to chemoradiotherapy in vitro and in vivo. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 997-1007.	5.1	111
31	CENP-A nucleosomes localize to transcription factor hotspots and subtelomeric sites in human cancer cells. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2015, 8, 2.	3.9	110
32	Gene Expression Profiling Reveals a Massive, Aneuploidy-Dependent Transcriptional Deregulation and Distinct Differences between Lymph Nodeâ€“Negative and Lymph Nodeâ€“Positive Colon Carcinomas. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 41-56.	0.9	108
33	Chemoradiotherapy Resistance in Colorectal Cancer Cells is Mediated by Wnt/Î²-catenin Signaling. Molecular Cancer Research, 2017, 15, 1481-1490.	3.4	105
34	Single-Cell Genetic Analysis of Ductal Carcinoma in Situ and Invasive Breast Cancer Reveals Enormous Tumor Heterogeneity yet Conserved Genomic Imbalances and Gain of MYC during Progression. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 181, 1807-1822.	3.8	104
35	Functional organization of the human 4D Nucleome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 8002-8007.	7.1	102
36	Frequent Dysregulation of the c-maf Proto-Oncogene at 16q23 by Translocation to an Ig Locus in Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 1998, 91, 4457-4463.	1.4	101

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37	Centrosome abnormalities, recurring deletions of chromosome 4, and genomic amplification of HER2/neu define mouse mammary gland adenocarcinomas induced by mutant HER2/neu. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 890-898.	5.9	94
38	Stage-specific alterations of the genome, transcriptome, and proteome during colorectal carcinogenesis. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2007, 46, 10-26.	2.8	91
39	KRAS and BRAF mutations in patients with rectal cancer treated with preoperative chemoradiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 76-81.	0.6	90
40	Specific metaphase and interphase detection of the breakpoint region in 8q24 of burkitt lymphoma cells by tripleâ€color fluorescence in situ hybridization. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1992, 4, 69-74.	2.8	87
41	Chromosome mis-segregation and cytokinesis failure in trisomic human cells. ELife, 2015, 4, .	6.0	87
42	The interactive online SKY/Mâ€FISH & CGH Database and the Entrez Cancer Chromosomes search database: Linkage of chromosomal aberrations with the genome sequence. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2005, 44, 52-64.	2.8	86
43	Chromothripsis and Focal Copy Number Alterations Determine Poor Outcome in Malignant Melanoma. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 1454-1460.	0.9	86
44	Silencing of the Wnt transcription factor TCF4 sensitizes colorectal cancer cells to (chemo-) radiotherapy. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1824-1831.	2.8	85
45	A Gene Expression Signature for Chemoradiosensitivity of Colorectal Cancer Cells. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 78, 1184-1192.	0.8	82
46	Colorectal cancer susceptibility loci as predictive markers of rectal cancer prognosis after surgery. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2018, 57, 140-149.	2.8	81
47	Recurrent gain of chromosome arm 7q in low-grade astrocytic tumors studied by comparative genomic hybridization. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1996, 15, 199-205.	2.8	80
48	A recurring pattern of chromosomal aberrations in mammary gland tumors of MMTV-cmyc transgenic mice. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1999, 25, 251-260.	2.8	75
49	Integrative genomics reveals mechanisms of copy number alterations responsible for transcriptional deregulation in colorectal cancer. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2009, 48, 1002-1017.	2.8	75
50	Jumping translocations are common in solid tumor cell lines and result in recurrent fusions of whole chromosome arms. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2001, 30, 349-363.	2.8	74
51	Trac-looping measures genome structure and chromatin accessibility. Nature Methods, 2018, 15, 741-747.	19.0	74
52	Amplification of 4q21-q22 and theMXR gene in independently derived mitoxantrone-resistant cell lines. , 2000, 27, 110-116.		73
53	Chromosomal Breakpoints in Primary Colon Cancer Cluster at Sites of Structural Variants in the Genome. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 1284-1295.	0.9	71
54	Definitive molecular cytogenetic characterization of 15 colorectal cancer cell lines. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2010, 49, 204-223.	2.8	68

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55	Genetic Amplification of the NOTCH Modulator LNX2 Upregulates the WNT/Î²-Catenin Pathway in Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 2003-2013.	0.9	68
56	Loss of CCAAT/enhancer binding protein Î´ promotes chromosomal instability. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 1549-1557.	5.9	67
57	Spectral karyotyping analysis of human and mouse chromosomes. Nature Protocols, 2006, 1, 3129-3142.	12.0	67
58	The consequences of chromosomal aneuploidy on the transcriptome of cancer cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2012, 1819, 784-793.	1.9	64
59	Mitochondrial DNA alterations underlie an irreversible shift to aerobic glycolysis in fumarate hydrataseâ€“deficient renal cancer. Science Signaling, 2021, 14, .	3.6	64
60	The role of lamin B1 for the maintenance of nuclear structure and function. Nucleus, 2015, 6, 8-14.	2.2	57
61	The UOK 257 cell line: a novel model for studies of the human Birtâ€“Haggâ€“DubÃ© gene pathway. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2008, 180, 100-109.	1.0	55
62	Aneuploidy-Dependent Massive Deregulation of the Cellular Transcriptome and Apparent Divergence of the Wnt/Î²-catenin Signaling Pathway in Human Rectal Carcinomas. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 267-282.	0.9	53
63	Loss of lamin B1 results in prolongation of S phase and decondensation of chromosome territories. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 3423-3434.	0.5	53
64	A systematic, high-resolution linkage of the cytogenetic and physical maps of the human genome. Nature Genetics, 2000, 24, 339-340.	21.4	52
65	E6 and E7 Oncoproteins Induce Distinct Patterns of Chromosomal Aneuploidy in Skin Tumors from Transgenic Mice. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 538-546.	0.9	50
66	Nearâ€tetraploid cancer cells show chromosome instability triggered by replication stress and exhibit enhanced invasiveness. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 3502-3517.	0.5	50
67	CD133 expression is not selective for tumor-initiating or radioresistant cell populations in the CRC cell lines HCT-116. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 92, 353-361.	0.6	49
68	Algorithms to Model Single Gene, Single Chromosome, and Whole Genome Copy Number Changes Jointly in Tumor Phylogenetics. PLoS Computational Biology, 2014, 10, e1003740.	3.2	46
69	A 12-Gene Genomic Instability Signature Predicts Clinical Outcomes in Multiple Cancer Types. International Journal of Biological Markers, 2010, 25, 219-228.	1.8	45
70	Carcinogen-induced colon tumors in mice are chromosomally stable and are characterized by low-level microsatellite instability. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 3813-3821.	5.9	42
71	Systems-wide RNAi analysis of CASP8AP2/FLASH shows transcriptional deregulation of the replication-dependent histone genes and extensive effects on the transcriptome of colorectal cancer cells. Molecular Cancer, 2012, 11, 1.	19.2	42
72	Amplification of Ki-ras and elevation of MAP kinase activity during mammary tumor progression in C3(1)/SV40 Tag transgenic mice. Oncogene, 1998, 17, 2403-2411.	5.9	41

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73	A genomic strategy for the functional validation of colorectal cancer genes identifies potential therapeutic targets. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 1069-1079.	5.1	41
74	Phylogenetic analysis of multiprobe fluorescence in situ hybridization data from tumor cell populations. Bioinformatics, 2013, 29, i189-i198.	4.1	40
75	The landscape of genomic copy number alterations in colorectal cancer and their consequences on gene expression levels and disease outcome. Molecular Aspects of Medicine, 2019, 69, 48-61.	6.4	40
76	Homage to Theodor Boveri (1862â€“1915): Boveri's theory of cancer as a disease of the chromosomes, and the landscape of genomic imbalances in human carcinomas. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2009, 50, 593-601.	2.2	39
77	The role of cytokines in immunological tolerance: potential for therapy. Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine, 2000, 2, 1-14.	3.9	38
78	Clonal selection of stable aneuploidies in progenitor cells drives high-prevalence tumorigenesis. Genes and Development, 2021, 35, 1079-1092.	5.9	35
79	Molecular Cytogenetics: Genomic Imbalances in Colorectal Cancer and their Clinical Impact. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2006, 28, 71-84.	1.4	34
80	CD133 expression is not selective for tumor-initiating or radioresistant cell populations in the CRC cell line HCT-116. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 375-383.	0.6	32
81	Nucleome Analysis Reveals Structureâ€“Function Relationships for Colon Cancer. Molecular Cancer Research, 2017, 15, 821-830.	3.4	31
82	DNA Amplifications and Aneuploidy, High Proliferative Activity and Impaired Cell Cycle Control Characterize Breast Carcinomas with Poor Prognosis. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2003, 25, 103-114.	2.1	30
83	Molecular patterns in the evolution of serrated lesion of the colorectum. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 1800-1810.	5.1	30
84	A high-resolution map of human chromosome 12. Nature, 2001, 409, 945-946.	27.8	29
85	Single-Cell Genetic Analysis Reveals Insights into Clonal Development of Prostate Cancers and Indicates Loss of PTEN as a Marker of Poor Prognosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2014, 184, 2671-2686.	3.8	29
86	Inferring models of multiscale copy number evolution for single-tumor phylogenetics. Bioinformatics, 2015, 31, i258-i267.	4.1	28
87	CENP-A overexpression promotes aneuploidy with karyotypic heterogeneity. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	28
88	Detection of chromosomal aneuploidies and gene copy number changes in fine needle aspirates is a specific, sensitive, and objective genetic test for the diagnosis of breast cancer. Cancer Research, 2002, 62, 2365-9.	0.9	28
89	Molecular cytogenetic characterization of early and late renal cell carcinomas in Von Hippel-Lindau disease. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2001, 31, 1-9.	2.8	27
90	Aneuploidy, TP53 mutation, and amplification of MYC correlate with increased intratumor heterogeneity and poor prognosis of breast cancer patients. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2018, 57, 165-175.	2.8	27

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91	Genomeâ€wide DNA methylation analysis of colorectal adenomas with and without recurrence reveals an association between cytosineâ€phosphateâ€guanine methylation and histological subtypes. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2019, 58, 783-797.	2.8	26
92	Suppressing proteasome mediated processing of topoisomerase II DNA-protein complexes preserves genome integrity. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	26
93	Spontaneous transformation of murine epithelial cells requires the early acquisition of specific chromosomal aneuploidies and genomic imbalances. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2012, 51, 353-374.	2.8	25
94	A new whole genome amplification method for studying clonal evolution patterns in malignant colorectal polyps. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2012, 51, 490-500.	2.8	24
95	Detection of a germline mutation and somatic homozygous loss of the von Hippel-Lindau tumor-suppressor gene in a family with a de novo mutation. Human Genetics, 1996, 97, 770-776.	3.8	23
96	Genomic instability and oncogene amplifications in colorectal adenomas predict recurrence and synchronous carcinoma. Modern Pathology, 2011, 24, 542-555.	5.5	22
97	Dynamics of Genome Alterations in Crohn's Diseaseâ€“Associated Colorectal Carcinogenesis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 4997-5011.	7.0	22
98	Artificially Introduced Aneuploid Chromosomes Assume a Conserved Position in Colon Cancer Cells. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e199.	2.5	21
99	Pronounced chromosomal instability and multiple gene amplifications characterize ulcerative colitisâ€“associated colorectal carcinomas. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2003, 147, 9-17.	1.0	20
100	Position of human chromosomes is conserved in mouse nuclei indicating a species-independent mechanism for maintaining genome organization. Chromosoma, 2008, 117, 499-509.	2.2	20
101	Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization Markers for Prediction of Cervical Lymph Node Metastases. American Journal of Pathology, 2009, 175, 2637-2645.	3.8	20
102	Genome and Transcriptome Profiles of CD133-Positive Colorectal Cancer Cells. American Journal of Pathology, 2011, 178, 1478-1488.	3.8	20
103	HLJ1 (DNAJB4) Gene Is a Novel Biomarker Candidate in Breast Cancer. OMICS A Journal of Integrative Biology, 2017, 21, 257-265.	2.0	20
104	ASXL3 Is a Novel Pluripotency Factor in Human Respiratory Epithelial Cells and a Potential Therapeutic Target in Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 6267-6281.	0.9	20
105	The evolution of single cell-derived colorectal cancer cell lines is dominated by the continued selection of tumor-specific genomic imbalances, despite random chromosomal instability. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 993-1005.	2.8	20
106	Bile acid-induced â€œMinority MOMPâ€•promotes esophageal carcinogenesis while maintaining apoptotic resistance via Mcl-1. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 877-890.	5.9	20
107	Advanced molecular cytogenetics in human and mouse. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2004, 4, 663-676.	3.1	19
108	Microscopy and Image Analysis. Current Protocols in Human Genetics, 2017, 94, 4.4.1-4.4.89.	3.5	19

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109	Long-term treatment with the PARP inhibitor niraparib does not increase the mutation load in cell line models and tumour xenografts. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 119, 1392-1400.	6.4	19
110	Induced Chromosomal Aneuploidy Results in Global and Consistent Deregulation of the Transcriptome of Cancer Cells. Neoplasia, 2019, 21, 721-729.	5.3	19
111	Single Chromosome Aneuploidy Induces Genome-Wide Perturbation of Nuclear Organization and Gene Expression. Neoplasia, 2019, 21, 401-412.	5.3	19
112	Patterns of somatic uniparental disomy identify novel tumor suppressor genes in colorectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2015, 36, 1103-1110.	2.8	18
113	Combined breast ductal lavage and ductal endoscopy for the evaluation of the high-risk breast: A feasibility study. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2006, 94, 555-564.	1.7	17
114	HDAC2 and TXNL1 distinguish aneuploid from diploid colorectal cancers. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2011, 68, 3261-3274.	5.4	17
115	Effects of human sex chromosome dosage on spatial chromosome organization. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2018, 29, 2458-2469.	2.1	17
116	TP53 loss initiates chromosomal instability in fallopian tube epithelial cells. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2021, 14, .	2.4	17
117	Chromosomal Aneuploidy Affects the Global Proteome Equilibrium of Colorectal Cancer Cells. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2013, 36, 149-161.	1.4	17
118	CKAP2 Ensures Chromosomal Stability by Maintaining the Integrity of Microtubule Nucleation Sites. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e64575.	2.5	17
119	Phylogenetic analysis of multiple FISH markers in oral tongue squamous cell carcinoma suggests that a diverse distribution of copy number changes is associated with poor prognosis. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 98-109.	5.1	16
120	Rapid re-expression of CD133 protein in colorectal cancer cell lines in vitro and in vivo. Laboratory Investigation, 2012, 92, 1607-1622.	3.7	15
121	The 4D Nucleome. Methods, 2017, 123, 1-2.	3.8	15
122	Singleâ€cell genetic analysis of clonal dynamics in colorectal adenomas indicates CDX2 gain as a predictor of recurrence. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1561-1573.	5.1	15
123	Genomic and metabolic characterization of a chromophobe renal cell carcinoma cell line model (UOK276). Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 719-729.	2.8	14
124	Molecular Cytogenetics of Mouse Models of Breast Cancer. Breast Disease, 2004, 19, 59-67.	0.8	13
125	Nucleation capacity and presence of centrioles define a distinct category of centrosome abnormalities that induces multipolar mitoses in cancer cells. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2009, 50, 672-696.	2.2	13
126	ATM deficiency promotes development of murine B-cell lymphomas that resemble diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in humans. Blood, 2015, 126, 2291-2301.	1.4	13

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127	Tetraploidy-Associated Genetic Heterogeneity Confers Chemo-Radiotherapy Resistance to Colorectal Cancer Cells. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1118.	3.7	13
128	FISHtrees 3.0: Tumor Phylogenetics Using a Ploidy Probe. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158569.	2.5	13
129	Chromosomes 1 and 5 harbor plasmacytoma progressor genes in mice. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 29, 70-74.	2.8	12
130	HiCTMap: Detection and analysis of chromosome territory structure and position by high-throughput imaging. Methods, 2018, 142, 30-38.	3.8	12
131	Aneuploidy, oncogene amplification and epithelial to mesenchymal transition define spontaneous transformation of murine epithelial cells. Carcinogenesis, 2013, 34, 1929-1939.	2.8	11
132	Abnormal rearrangement within the Î±/Î´ T-cell receptor locus in lymphomas from Atm-deficient mice. Blood, 2000, 96, 1940-1946.	1.4	11
133	High Levels of Chromosomal Copy Number Alterations and TP53 Mutations Correlate with Poor Outcome in Younger Breast Cancer Patients. American Journal of Pathology, 2020, 190, 1643-1656.	3.8	10
134	Characterization of genetically defined sporadic and hereditary type 1 papillary renal cell carcinoma cell lines. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2021, 60, 434-446.	2.8	10
135	Hard wiring of normal tissue-specific chromosome-wide gene expression levels is an additional factor driving cancer type-specific aneuploidies. Genome Medicine, 2021, 13, 93.	8.2	10
136	Interphase Cytogenetics: At the Interface of Genetics and Morphology. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 1999, 19, 3-6.	2.1	9
137	Translocation remodeling in the primary BALB/c plasmacytoma TEPC 3610. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2001, 30, 283-291.	2.8	9
138	Transcriptome profiling of LGR5 positive colorectal cancer cells. Genomics Data, 2014, 2, 212-215.	1.3	9
139	Genome Instability Profiles Predict Disease Outcome in a Cohort of 4,003 Patients with Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 4606-4615.	7.0	9
140	Single-Cellâ€“Derived Primary Rectal Carcinoma Cell Lines Reflect Intratumor Heterogeneity Associated with Treatment Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 3468-3480.	7.0	9
141	Chromatin Mechanisms Driving Cancer. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2022, 14, a040956.	5.5	9
142	Evaluating annotations of an Agilent expression chip suggests that many features cannot be interpreted. BMC Genomics, 2009, 10, 566.	2.8	8
143	Array comparative genomic hybridization of 18 pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas and their autologous metastases. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 560.	1.4	8
144	Single Cell Genetic Profiling of Tumors of Breast Cancer Patients Aged 50 Years and Older Reveals Enormous Intratumor Heterogeneity Independent of Individual Prognosis. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3366.	3.7	8

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145	An Improved Breast Epithelial Sampling Method for Molecular Profiling and Biomarker Analysis in Women at Risk for Breast Cancer. Breast Cancer: Basic and Clinical Research, 2015, 9, BCBCR.S23577.	1.1	7
146	Novel renal medullary carcinoma cell lines, <scp>UOK353</scp> and <scp>UOK360</scp>, provide preclinical tools to identify new therapeutic treatments. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2020, 59, 472-483.	2.8	7
147	Molecular characterization of ulcerative colitis-associated colorectal carcinomas. Modern Pathology, 2021, 34, 1153-1166.	5.5	7
148	Telomere Shortening Promotes Chromosomal Instability and Predicts Malignant Clonal Evolution in Aplastic Anemia.. Blood, 2009, 114, 3208-3208.	1.4	7
149	Automated analysis of protein expression and gene amplification within the same cells of paraffin-embedded tumour tissue. Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht), 2011, 34, 337-342.	4.4	6
150	A recurrent fusion gene in high-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma: a new tool for diagnosis and therapy?. Genome Medicine, 2012, 4, 20.	8.2	6
151	Transcription-dependent radial distribution of TCF7L2 regulated genes in chromosome territories. Chromosoma, 2017, 126, 655-667.	2.2	6
152	Quantitative analysis of somatically acquired and constitutive uniparental disomy in gastrointestinal cancers. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 513-524.	5.1	6
153	Targeting colorectal cancer (stem-like) cells using LGR5 directed antibody drug conjugates. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2016, 4, 508-508.	1.7	6
154	Gene-expression profiles of pretreatment biopsies predict complete response of rectal cancer patients to preoperative chemoradiotherapy. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 127, 766-775.	6.4	6
155	Newly established gastrointestinal cancer cell lines retain the genomic and immunophenotypic landscape of their parental cancers. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 17895.	3.3	5
156	Tumor heterogeneity assessed by sequencing and fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) data. Bioinformatics, 2021, 37, 4704-4711.	4.1	5
157	Genetic Instability and Disease Prognostication. Recent Results in Cancer Research, 2015, 200, 81-94.	1.8	4
158	Trichostatin A preferentially reverses the upregulation of geneâ€expression levels induced by gain of chromosome 7 in colorectal cancer cell lines. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2018, 57, 35-41.	2.8	4
159	TCF7L2 silencing results in altered gene expression patterns accompanied by local genomic reorganization. Neoplasia, 2021, 23, 257-269.	5.3	4
160	Centrosome amplification and instability occurs exclusively in aneuploid, but not in diploid colorectal cancer cell lines, and correlates with numerical chromosomal aberrations. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 27, 183-190.	2.8	4
161	Shifting the Focus of Signaling Abnormalities in Colon Cancer. Cancers, 2022, 14, 784.	3.7	3
162	Quantitative analysis of chromatin interaction changes upon a 4.3 Mb deletion at mouse 4E2. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 982.	2.8	2

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163	Characteristics of Breast Ducts in Normal-Risk and High-risk Women and Their Relationship to Ductal Cytologic Atypia. Cancer Prevention Research, 2020, 13, 1027-1036.	1.5	2
164	Centrosome amplification and instability occurs exclusively in aneuploid, but not in diploid colorectal cancer cell lines, and correlates with numerical chromosomal aberrations. , 2000, 27, 183.		2
165	Novel near-diploid ovarian cancer cell line derived from a highly aneuploid metastatic ovarian tumor. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0182610.	2.5	2
166	Joint Clustering of Single-Cell Sequencing and Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization Data for Reconstructing Clonal Heterogeneity in Cancers. Journal of Computational Biology, 2021, 28, 1035-1051.	1.6	2
167	Editorial. Drug Discovery Today Disease Mechanisms, 2007, 4, 259-260.	0.8	1
168	Recurrent gain of chromosome arm 7q in low-grade astrocytic tumors studied by comparative genomic hybridization. , 1996, 15, 199.		1
169	BCR/ABL Expression Increases the Formation of Chromosomal Translocations after DNA Damage.. Blood, 2004, 104, 713-713.	1.4	1
170	Detection of a germline mutation and somatic homozygous loss of the von Hippel-Lindau tumor-suppressor gene in a family with a de novo mutation. Human Genetics, 1996, 97, 770-776.	3.8	1
171	Intratumor Heterogeneity: Finding the Needle in a Haystack for Cancer Treatment. Gastroenterology, 2013, 145, 242-244.	1.3	0
172	Cancer Cytogenetics. , 2017, , 65-82.		0
173	Novel mouse model recapitulates genome and transcriptome alterations in human colorectal carcinomas. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 199-213.	2.8	0